

**PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN STUDIES ON GROWTH AND SURVIVAL OF  
JUVENILE *CHICOREUS RAMOSUS***

**By Charatsee Aungtonya<sup>1</sup> and Hakon Jalk<sup>2</sup>**

1. Phuket Marine Biological Center, P.O. Box 60, Phuket 83000 Thailand

2. Institute of Biology, Local Sciences, Aarhus University, Lyngbyvej, 8000 Aarhus C Denmark.

**ABSTRACT**

The influence of light and substrata on growth and survival of Juvenile *Chicoreus ramosus* (L., 1758) was studied for 120 days. Three replicates were made of each of the 2x4 combinations of light/darkness and substrata (glass wall, sand, pebble & cobble). Each aquarium contained 30 snails. Growth was measured as increment of shell length of juveniles. It was not influenced by light or darkness. Unexplained high mortality occurred after 15 days at all combinations, except with sand as substratum. In sand, 33% of the snails died in light against 10% in darkness. However, the differences were not significant. It is concluded that sand had a positive effect on survival of juvenile *Chicoreus ramosus*.